

## Instructors of the Year



Susan and Richard Harwood, Lemmon, SD



Keith Domke, Jamestown

## Service Awards



**35 Years** (\$500 Grant and Ring)  
Jim Linnertz, West Fargo



**30 Years** (Lifetime Combination License and Leather Case)  
Front row (l to r): Doyle Heupel, Charles Paulson,  
Robert Herdt, Tom Linnertz, Allan Aufforth  
Back row (l to r): Dale Bakkum, Daryl Vance, Ralph Peterson,  
Allan Kville, Walter Turbiville, James Grubb,  
Dale Kilwein, Mel Stark



**25 Years** (Gun)  
(l to r) Mark Walsh, Terry Week, Allen Giese,  
Larry Sinner, Walter Zimbleman, Dwight Leier



**20 Years** (Binoculars)  
(l to r) Curtis Wittmayer, Larry Thompson,  
Neil Dockter, Paul Sinner



## Service Awards



### 15 Years (Jacket)

(l to r) Doug Sommerfield, Larry Leier, Debbie Waldahl, Mark Hunt, Mark Volk, Glen Fuhrman



### 10 Years (Gun case)

(l to r) Bruce Baer, George Babcock, Scott Pedersen, Diane Dockter, Tony Poupa, Danaee Marquett, Merle Ferry, Darrell Kersting



### 5 Years (Buck knife)

(l to r) John Schwalk, Kevin Harris, Gary Green, Teri Anderson, Suzanne Kersting, Justin Hughes, Clint Baxter



### 2 Years (Vest)

(l to r) Catherine Logosz, Andrew Majeres, Brian Johnson, Benjamin Sand, Jeff Linnertz, Jason Heinz, Kimberly Oien, Kevin Peterson

## A Next Step – *HuntandShoot.org* can help get hunter education grads to go afield!

An interesting article and a website that you can share with your students that focuses on “next steps” for the hunter education graduate. The National Shooting Sports Foundation (NSSF) has several resources available to assist hunters, both present and future. Their mission is to promote, protect and preserve hunting and the shooting sports. Its activities include hands-on programs, such as First Shots, a free, introductory classroom and supervised live-fire seminar. NSSF also publishes a number of booklets and other literature that promotes safe firearms ownership and participation.

Another valuable means of communications has been its many websites, among them being a portal for the world of hunting opportunity. HuntandShoot.org can be an important next step for the hunter education graduate. A variety of short videos available there can reinforce some of the fundamentals you covered in your course. Questions on game laws can easily be tracked down through its links to all the states’ wildlife management agencies.

Of particular value to the newly certified hunter is a feature on the home page of HuntandShoot.org called, “Tracking Hunting and Shooting Opportunities in Every State”. There, the hunter and recreational shooter can learn about educational events, like programs for women or for youth. Also reported are special hunts, perhaps for youth, women or disabled hunters. Newly opened public hunting areas are another topic.

In other words, the items can take your new graduates on the next step in their progression of becoming a hunter.

If you spend any time on the NSSF website, [www.nssf.org](http://www.nssf.org), you will find a lot of information that can be useful, in and out of the classroom.

# **“CHANGE NOTICE”**

***“Make the following changes to pages 26 and 30 in your instructor guide”***

**1. Chapter 4 quiz, question #5, page 26**

***Correct Question: If three hunters are walking single file, it is acceptable for the hunter in the center to use the:***

Correct answer is **cradle carry**. (matches the question/answer on page 47 of the student manual)

**2. Chapter 5 quiz, question #4, page 30**

***Question: Different gauge shotshells should not be mixed together because:***

Correct answer “a smaller gauge shotshell can slip past the chamber of a larger gun and result in serious personal injury.” (matches the information in the “WARNING” block on page 54 of the student manual)

**3. There was also a question about Chapter 4, question #8, page 27 of the instructor guide. - Why aren't all of the answers correct?**

Based on the material in the student manual (page 40, last bullet under “Preventing Falls”) the answer that is not discussed is “clean the barrel with a portable cleaning kit, if necessary”. Technically, you could consider all answers correct, but it was based on the material discussed in that bullet and cleaning the barrel is not discussed. It should be part of your instruction to clean the barrel any time there is an obstruction.

# WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT VOCABULARY

**Balance - *stability***; in this case in nature, where game populations **do not exceed the *capacity of the habitat*** to support their survival.

**Biological Surplus** - the ***reproduction potential*** of wildlife to ***sustain*** healthy populations year after year.

**Carrying Capacity** - number of animals ***each habitat can support*** throughout the year.

**Conservation** - the ***wise*** use of natural resources.

**Habitat** - the natural environment of a plant or animal that consists of ***the arrangement of food, water, cover and space***.

**Limiting Factors** - certain things that ***affect the carrying capacity*** of species within their habitat.

**Preservation** - the ***non-use*** of natural resources.

**Renewable Resource** - resources that can be ***used, managed and replenished***.

**Succession** - ***gradual change*** to habitat.

**Wildlife Management** - wise use and manipulation of ***renewable wildlife*** resources. It is a field of study ***based on scientific fact***.



# WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT STUDY WORKSHEET

*(Place the letter of the correct term next to the definition)*

A. Conservation

\_\_\_\_\_ The non-use of natural resources.

B. Balance

\_\_\_\_\_ The number of animals each habitat can support throughout the year.

C. Carrying Capacity

\_\_\_\_\_ The wise use and manipulation of renewable wildlife resources. It is a field of study based on scientific fact.

D. Limiting Factors

\_\_\_\_\_ The reproduction potential of wildlife to sustain healthy populations year after year.

E. Biological Surplus

\_\_\_\_\_ Stability; in this case in nature, where game populations do not exceed the capacity of the habitat to support their survival.

F. Habitat

\_\_\_\_\_ Gradual change to habitat.

G. Renewable Resource

\_\_\_\_\_ The wise use of natural resources.

H. Succession

\_\_\_\_\_ Resources that can be used, managed and replenished.

I. Wildlife Management

\_\_\_\_\_ Certain factors that affect the carrying capacity of species within their habitat.

J. Preservation

\_\_\_\_\_ The natural environment of a plant or animal that consists of the arrangement of food, water, cover and space.



North Dakota Game and Fish Department



1. Gradual change to habitat
2. The wise use and manipulation of renewable wildlife resources based on scientific fact

[illegible]



# WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT STUDY WORKSHEET

*(Place the letter of the correct term next to the definition)*

**INSTRUCTOR ONLY**

A. Conservation

B. Balance

C. Carrying Capacity

D. Limiting Factors

E. Biological Surplus

F. Habitat

G. Renewable Resource

H. Succession

I. Wildlife Management

J. Preservation

    J     The non-use of natural resources.

    C     The number of animals each habitat can support throughout the year.

    I     The wise use and manipulation of renewable wildlife resources. It is a field of study based on scientific fact.

    E     The reproduction potential of wildlife to sustain healthy populations year after year.

    B     Stability; in this case in nature, where game populations do not exceed the capacity of the habitat to support their survival.

    H     Gradual change to habitat.

    A     The wise use of natural resources.

    G     Resources that can be used, managed and replenished.

    D     Certain factors that affect the carrying capacity of species within their habitat.

    F     The natural environment of a plant or animal that consists of the arrangement of food, water, cover and space.



North Dakota Game and Fish Department



# Puzzle Solution

[illegible]



## NORTH DAKOTA HUNTING INCIDENTS 1999 TO 2010

YEAR	INCIDENTS*	SHOTGUN	RIFLE	AVE AGE	<16 S/R	<14 S/R	OTHER
					Age 16 & below Shotgun/Rifle	Age 14 & below Shotgun/Rifle	
2010	15	14	1	34	2/0	0/1	1 - Bow, 1 - Handgun
2009	3	2	1	30	2/0	0/0	
2008	10	6	4	31	2/0	2/0	
2007	19	14	5	38	2/1	1/0	
2006	10	7	3	41	1/0	0/0	
2005	14	10	4	40	1/0	1/0	
2004	10	7	3	31	1/0	0/0	
2003	10	9	1	40	1/0	1/0	
2002	3	2	1	24	1/1	0/0	
2001	13	6	7	31	1/2	1/1	
2000	19	15	4	33	3/1	2/1	
1999	3	3	0	32	0/0	0/0	
<b>129</b>		<b>95</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>17/5 = 22</b>	<b>8/3 = 11</b>	
					17%	9%	

12 Year Average: 11

**72%** Shotgun incidents

**26%** Rifle incidents

**Age 16** - Allowed to hunt without supervision

**Age 14** - Legal age to hunt big game, changed in 2009 to age 12 allowed to hunt deer (doe only)

(\* Incidents are "shooting related" while hunting, reported as Class A Incidents)

# NORTH DAKOTA HUNTING RELATED INCIDENTS - 2010

19-Jan-11

	Game Type	Class	State	Casualty	Self Inflicted	Equip	Shooter Age	Victim Age	Major Factor	Report #
1	Duck	A	WI	NF	Y	Shotgun	26		Careless handling	
2	Pheasant	A	NV	NF	Y	Shotgun	72		Careless handling	
3	Pheasant	A	ND	NF	Y	Shotgun	20		Careless handling	GF-10-02497
4	Pheasant	A	ID/ND	NF	N	Shotgun	?	30	Swinging on game	GF-10-02532
5	Pheasant	A	ND/ND	NF	N	Shotgun	23	16	Swinging on game	GF-10-02393
6	Pheasant	A	MN/MN	NF	N	Shotgun	27	28	Swinging on game	
7	Pheasant	A	Unk/ND	NF	N	Shotgun		58	Victim out of sight	
8	Pheasant	A	CA/CA	NF	N	Shotgun	72	68	Swinging on game	GF-10-02107
9	Pheasant	A	MN/WY	NF	N	Shotgun	63	34	Swinging on game	GF-10-02106
10	Pheasant	A	ND/ND	NF	N	Shotgun	15	22	Swinging on game	GF-10-02105
11	Pheasant	A	MN/WI	NF	N	Shotgun	27	64	Victim out of sight	
12	Pheasant	A	MN/MN	NF	N	Shotgun	48	44	Swinging on game	
13	Pheasant	A	MN	NF	Y	Shotgun	46		Careless handling	
14	Pheasant	A	ND	NF	N	Shotgun	28	23	<b>*In/Around Vehicle</b>	
15	Muskrat	A	ND	NF	Y	Rifle	14		<b>*Careless handling</b>	
16	Deer	A	ND	NF	Y	Bow	16		Careless handling	
17	N/A	A	ND/ND	NF	N	Handgun	16	16	Careless handling	GF-10-02104
			<b>9 of 17</b>				<b>Average Age</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>37</b>	

Game Type: **Fall Season Only**

Casualty: **NF = Non-Fatal, F = Fatal**

**Incidents are designated as Class A, B, C or D:**

Class A: Hunting Related Shooting Injuries or Fatalities

Class B: Non-Shooting Hunting Related Injuries or Fatalities

Class C: Non- Hunting Related Shooting Injuries

Class D: Property Damage

<b>16 Incidents - 14 Shotgun; 1 Rifle; 1 Handgun; 1 Bow</b>	
<b>0 Fatalities</b>	
Shooter Age Y/O - 14/72	
Victim Age Y/O - 16/68	<b>Major Factors: Account for &gt;85%</b>
6 Self Inflicted Wounds	Shooter Swinging on Game - 7
3 Violations	Careless Handling - 7
9 Involved Non-Resident Hunters	Victim Out of Sight of Shooter - 2
	<b>* Violations: #14 &amp; 15</b>
	Hunting furbearer in closed season
	Loaded firearm in motor vehicle

# ND Hunting Incident Report Summaries

**Note:** It was suggested by instructors that it would be nice to have Incident Summaries for use in the classroom. These summaries are from incident reports that we receive from our wardens and are then entered into the International Hunter Education Association (IHEA) database. This database tracks all hunting incidents from all states and jurisdictions that are members of the IHEA. Some of the information is not included in every report, in most cases it was not directly related to the cause of the incident. For the sake of repetition, not all incident summaries are included. The summaries are from the incident report, as written.

**You are encouraged to reference these in the classroom, generate discussion by asking questions, e.g. “What could you do to prevent this from happening to you?”**

**Type of casualty/Firearm:** *Nonfatal/Rifle*      **Was incident self-inflicted?** Y      **Land type:** --unknown--  
**Classification of incident:** A      **Were shooter & victim members of same party?** N/A      **Number of persons in party:** 2  
**Animal being hunted by shooter:** Deer      **Type of shooting being done by shooter:** Hunting  
**Description of injuries:** Gunshot wound to left foot, big toe and tip of second toe  
**Visibility:** --unknown--      **Topography:** --unknown--      **Type of cover:** --unknown--      **Lighting:** --unknown--      **Weather:** --unknown--  
**Major factor:** Skill and Aptitude - Careless handling of firearm  
**Minor factor 1:** Safety/Law - Discharge firearm in/on vehicle      **Minor factor 2:** Safety/Law - Remove/place firearm in vehicle  
**Summary:** *The shooter and his hunting partner were driving down the road when they saw a deer. Victim got excited and took the safety off of his gun and started to load the gun as he was exiting the vehicle (to save time). Victim stated he did not have his finger on the trigger, but bumped the gun and it went off. The shot passed at an angle through his boot and through the running board on the pickup.*

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**Type of casualty/Firearm:** *Nonfatal/Shotgun*      **Was incident self-inflicted?** N      **Land type:** Private  
**Classification of incident:** A      **Were shooter & victim members of same party?** Y      **Number of persons in party:** 2  
**Animal being hunted by shooter:** Pheasant      **Type of shooting being done by shooter:** Hunting  
**Description of injuries:** Pellets to the face, neck and fingers.  
**Visibility:** Good      **Topography:** Flat      **Type of cover:** Medium      **Lighting:** Overcast      **Weather:** Calm  
**Major factor:** Hunter's Judgment - Victim out of sight of shooter  
**Summary:** *Two hunters were pheasant hunting with guide. The victim was on the edge of the field to prevent birds from flying out the side. A pheasant flew up and the guide yelled, “rooster”, the shooter swung on the bird and didn't see the victim slightly downhill from him. Shooter shot and killed the bird; the victim immediately yelled that he had been hit by pellets. The victim didn't sustain serious injuries from the incident. He did visit the ER as a precaution; he had two pellets in his neck.*  
**Distance from muzzle to victim in yards:** 51-100

**Type of casualty/Firearm:** *Nonfatal/Shotgun* **Was incident self-inflicted?** N **Land type:** Private  
**Classification of incident:** A **Were shooter & victim members of same party?** Y **Number of persons in party:** 5  
**Animal being hunted by shooter:** Pheasant  
**Type of shooting being done by shooter:** Hunting  
**Description of injuries:** 6 pellets struck the victim; one of the pellets struck the victim in the hip and broke the skin, but didn't penetrate.  
**Visibility:** Good **Topography:** Flat **Type of cover:** Medium **Lighting:** Overcast **Weather:** Windy  
**Major factor:** Hunter's Judgment - Shooter swinging on game

**Summary:** *Victim and shooter were walking one side of a brushy draw and a party member was walking the other side. Two other party members stayed in the vehicle. A pheasant flew a short distance in front of the shooter and then turned and flew behind him. The shooter followed the bird and fired two shots, missing on both. The shooter then heard the victim holler that he'd been shot and several pellets had struck the victim. They realized the victim's injuries were not life threatening and took him to the emergency room for medical attention. The victim was struck by six pellets; one of them broke the skin but didn't penetrate any further.*  
**Distance from muzzle to victim in yards:** 11-50

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**Type of casualty/Firearm:** *Nonfatal/Handgun* **Was incident self-inflicted?** N **Land type:** Private  
**Classification of incident:** C **Were shooter & victim members of same party?** Y **Number of persons in party:** 2  
**Animal being hunted by shooter:** N/A **Type of shooting being done by shooter:** Unintentional Discharge  
**Description of injuries:** Gunshot wound to the leg, 1" above right knee  
**Major factor:** Skill and Aptitude - Careless handling of firearm

**Summary:** *Victim and shooter had been hunting pheasants. They put their shotguns away and were going to target shoot with a .22 caliber pistol. They were shooting at a plastic pop bottle and the pistol jammed. While attempting to dislodge the jammed cartridge, the gun went off, striking the victim in leg. They drove to the hospital where the victim was treated and released.*  
**Distance from muzzle to victim in yards:** --unknown--

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**Type of casualty/Firearm:** *Nonfatal/Handgun* **Was incident self-inflicted?** Y **Land type:** Private  
**Classification of incident:** C **Were shooter & victim members of same party?** N/A **Number of persons in party:** 1  
**Animal being hunted by shooter:** N/A **Type of shooting being done by shooter:** N/A  
**Description of injuries:** Cut thumb requiring 12 stitches  
**Visibility:** Good **Topography:** Flat **Type of cover:** **Lighting:** Sunny **Weather:** Clear  
**Major factor:** Skill and Aptitude - Careless handling of firearm

**Summary:** *Shooter was shooting his .44 magnum revolver handgun and had his left hand forward on the gun. When he fired a round, he suffered a cut thumb because of the cylinder not lining up perfectly with the barrel, as sometimes happens with revolvers. It required 12 stitches at a local hospital.*





***Educate those young and old in  
Archery, Fishing, Hunting or Trapping***

**What:** ND Game and Fish Department's Conservation and Outdoor Skills Park

**Dates:** Friday, July 22 - Saturday, July 30, 2011

**Time:** 12:00 - 7:00 pm Daily

**Location:** ND State Fairgrounds, Minot, ND

**Contact:** Steph at 1.800.421.8358 or 701.328.6615

**\*\*Hotel accommodations provided to volunteers**

